The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLII. TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1883—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

We have decided to make a great sacrifice on our entire stock of fine and medium Furniture and Upholstery Goods for the next THIRTY DAYS. We have the largest and best assorted stock we ever carried, manufactured for the spring trade. We invite all persons to consult their own interests, examine our goods and use their own judgment.

The Tobey Furniture Co.,
State and Adams-sts.

L. HANAMI, Optician,

BORGAN PARK.

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

TAKE THE
Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.
The "Fishing Line."

RUPTURE CURED.

RUPTURE.

EVERY AUGUST

F. M. ATWOOD,
(Successor to A. J. Nutting & Co.)
104 & 106 Madison-st.

ARE YOU NERVOUS, AND LACK VITAL ENERGY?

NOTICE.
We are Prepared to Receive Orders
FALL AND WINTER GARMENTS
Full Styles Ready.
40 Per Cent Discount
EDWARD ELY & CO., Tailors.

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PRESTON, KEAN & CO.,
Domestic and Foreign Bankers,

SHIRTS!
WILSON BROS.,

COL. THEO. HYATT.

Real Estate and Loans.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS
to
Lake Superior!

MELLIN'S FOOD
For Infants and Invalids.

THE PRESIDENT.

Senses and Incidents of the First Day's Trip Across Country.

Nearly One Hundred Miles Covered by Government Mules in Twelve Hours.

The Members of the Party Attired in Frontier Costume—Camping on the Sweet Water.

The Discussion Kept to Conversation with the Captive by Lieut. of Cossacks.

The Indians Preparing to Hold a Great Council with the Great Father.

THE FIRST DAY'S MARCH.

THE FUTURE.

WAR MATERIAL.

POLITICAL.

Preston Knott Elected Governor of Kentucky by the Usual Democratic Majority.

Probable Defeat of the Proposal to Call a Constitutional Convention.

A Pleasant Chat with Commissioner Loring of the Agricultural Bureau.

What He Knows About Dom Pedro, Sergipana, and Manoel Antonio Pereira.

Refusal of the Democratic Candidate for Governor of Wisconsin to Make the Race.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

GEORGE B. LORING.

THE DEMOCRACY.

BOARD OF GARFIELD.

THE ACTOR'S WIFE.

A CRISIS.

Ten Five Railroad Operators Obey the Brotherhood's Order to Withdraw.

Reply to the Bill of Grievances Submitted to Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

An Era of Lower Rates Inaugurated by the Postal Telegraph Company.

Suspension of Unsolicited Brokers—The Senatorial Investigation Adjourned.

Both Sides Still Confident in Chicago—Official Card of the Knights of Labor.

NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 6.—[Special.]—The report that the railroad telegraph operators in the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, and the Union & Ohio Railroad quit work this morning, in accordance with the order of the Executive Committee of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers, did not cause as much excitement among the telegraph operators who are not in sympathy with the officers of the railroads which operate the directly affected by such a movement as might have been supposed. For some time past a report has been in circulation that the railroad companies would be prepared for such an emergency, and that the effect of such a strike has been partly discounted.

SUPERINTENDENT SCOTT'S VIEWS.

Early in the day General Grant, the Chief Engineer of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, sent out his answer to the communication which was left at his office by members of the Executive Committee of the Telegraphers' Brotherhood Saturday. Mr. Grant said in substance that the condition of the company are the same with their relation to their knowledge, and to continue:

"Having for many long years been upon intimate terms with our employes, and thoroughly conversant as an executive officer, working hard, closely watching all these great interests, everything in the varied changes of labor and capital, I feel the most comfortable you have ever had a situation on your part. I therefore positively regret and decline to accede to your request."

Mr. Grant stated as a reason why he declined that he had heard of an order or intention of any kind leaving the operators to resign. He thought there were about 300 operators, many of whom were under-agents. He did not believe that any large number of the operators employed by the Delaware & Lackawanna would quit work, even if ordered to do so by the brotherhood. Mr. Grant expressed astonishment as to the cause of the threatened movement on the part of the brotherhood, and said that if the operators should strike the road would not be crippled, as the trains were run in accordance with a regularly prepared time schedule, and the agents could be soon satisfactorily supplied.

"A grave contingency."

One of the operators of this road at the Delaware office today, when asked why he did not strike, replied: "We have no desire, but there is a great contingency. I speak only of the operators on this division of the road to-day. The talk is that out of the 475 telegraph operators employed on this division only fifteen would agree to go out at the call of the brotherhood. Those who would not quit are mostly middle or older agents, and are under bonds to the company."

"Do you think that any of the operators here will resign to strike?"

"I can't tell yet. Wait until tomorrow. If they don't go out to-morrow noon I guess they won't go out at all. Quickly, don't talk to me any more.

THE DELAWARE & OHIO SCHEDULE.

Trains run yesterday over the Delaware & Ohio Railroad. A statement that all of the telegraph operators on that line had gone out was shown to Vice President Olin, and he issued several bulletins regarding the threatened condition of the brotherhood. [Subject] Telegraphers, to the effect that the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, and the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, have been informed by the Executive Committee of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers that all telegraphers employed by the companies named will quit work at 12 o'clock noon to-day, unless the companies accede to the demands of the brotherhood. Such action on the part of the brotherhood is unwarranted, and the companies will not accede to the demands. The companies will not recognize the brotherhood, and will not treat with any committee representing the brotherhood. The companies will not discharge any employe who may refuse to obey the order of the brotherhood, and will not accept the resignation of any employe who may leave the service of the company in obedience to the order of the brotherhood. Any employe who may leave the service of the company in obedience to the order of the brotherhood will not be employed by the company hereafter. Any employe who may refuse to obey the order of the brotherhood will be retained in the service of the company.

CHICAGO.

OF CHICAGO DAILY AND WEEKLY OF WILL SUFFER INCONVENIENCE.

There was nothing particularly new in the telegraph strike, merely supposing. The operators are still waiting for the companies to give in, and the officers of the latter are their will never do it. Dispatches were received at the headquarters of the Western Union from points East, West, and South, stating that the ranks remained solid, and that reports of dissensions were useless. A dispatch from Cincinnati, on the Union Pacific, said the railroad men, operators, engineers, conductors, etc., were with the strikers to a man.

A labor demonstration will be held at Carney's Grand today for the benefit of the brotherhood.

AT THE WESTERN UNION.

Superintendent Tyler and the members of the Western Union office here and throughout the district were busier than Dearest. Two score of the Chicago men had returned to work, making nearly forty since the strike began. As to the "grave" of the strikers, he said: "I am not afraid of the strikers. As to the 'grave'

WASHINGTON.

Advocate of Lobbyists to Push a Claim of the Loyal Creeks for Damages.

Tax Amount Decreed by Them Nearly $2,000,000—Commissioner Price's Protest.

Trouble Arising Over Discrete Provisions Included in the New Tariff Law.

Statistics Showing the Splendid Rivers and Resources of the United States.

A Commission to Be Appointed to Consider the Bird Fishing and Packing Interests.

THE CREEK CLAIM.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—Today I SHOT WITH the Creek Indians to an Congress represented $100,000 to pay their claims for losses sustained by reason of a protracted and expensive controversy as to their loyalty during the Civil war. For losses sustained by consequence of depredations committed on them by those living who entered the army of the Confederacy. Subsequently a commission was appointed to ascertain and report the character and amount of the claims and which finally characterized such claims with the Government to re- pay the amount of the award. The commission reported that the claimants sustained losses to $2,000,000, and recommended that that amount be appropriated. Congress, however, paid no attention to this recommendation, but took that the sum of $1,000,000 should be paid. Congress, however, paid no attention to this recommendation, but took that the sum of $1,000,000 should be paid. Congress, however, paid no attention to this recommendation, but took that the sum of $1,000,000 should be paid.

TARIFF TANGLES.

ATTEMPTS TO AGREE ON SUGAR SCHEDULE THIS WEEK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—The customs division of the Treasury Department finds plenty of employment in straightening out the tangles of the tariff bill, owing to a difference of opinion between Collector and Importer in regard to the classification of goods. As many as twenty appeals have been received at one time from importers, and these have increased the number on hand until now fifty more than pending at one time. Each one of a total character and until disposed of, such as, for instance, whether small geometric figures shown in cement as tiles or not, the difference being in duty resting. It is often a very serious matter to the importer. The latest appeal came from a Boston firm importing wood pulp to make for the manufacture of paper, on which Collector Worthington claims a duty of 15 cents per pound, according to a paragraph in the tariff act which specifically includes wood pulp in that class. The importers claim that wood pulp is not paper, and that it is not subject to duty. The question involved is one of the most important that has arisen under the new law, and the decision will be awaited with interest by importers and manufacturers.

BIRD-RAISING INTERESTS.

Dr. Loring, the United States Commissioner of Agriculture, has been requested by the Secretary of State to correspond to the Paris Exposition, has been requested by the Commissioner of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, to be added for the purpose of making a thorough presentation of all the fishing and packing industries of the United States, in view of the restrictions placed by the Canadian Government upon the privilege of fishing in Canadian waters by the United States fishermen. The Commissioner has also been requested to visit the Provinces with a view of ascertaining what can be done to protect the fishing interests of the United States. The results of the investigation will be submitted to Congress at its next session, and will be used in connection with the proposed treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which is now under consideration. The Department of Agriculture will also be represented at the Paris Exposition by a full exhibit of the fishing industries of the United States.

MINERAL PRODUCTS.

STATISTICS SHOWING THE RICHES OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6.—A report entitled "The Mineral Resources of the United States," and shortly to be published by Albert Williams, Jr., Chief of the Division of Mining Statistics and Technology, United States Geological Survey, J. W. Powell, Director, has been received at the Treasury Department. This report is for the calendar year 1893, and the first six months of 1894. It contains detailed statistics for those periods of the production of precious metals, coal, petroleum, coke, pig iron, clay products, marble, building stone, and miscellaneous products, including graphite, mica, asbestos, natural gas, etc. The publication of reports similar to this one has been provided for by Congress in the sundry civil bill, which is now in the hands of the President for his signature. The following table of the production of the more important minerals will be found interesting:

[illegible]

DEPARTMENTAL GOSSIP.

The Treasury Department has sent out nearly $1,000,000 on account of pensions since the 1st.

The letter of resident civil service failure for the week ending July 7 amounted to $21,000, for the corresponding period last year, $27,000.

The Secretary of War has declined to revoke the order for trial by court-martial of Lieut. W. C. Beaumont for duplicating his pay account.

The Second Controller of the Treasury has passed favorably upon the claim for one year's rent of Union Defense Armory, amounting to $1,000, and has since passed the accounting officers of the Treasury for settlement.

The instructions sent to Collectors by the Internal Revenue Bureau in regard to the assessing of tobacco dealers in their districts have been causing considerable delay in order to avoid duplication. The new instructions provide that the assessment shall be made by the Collector of the district in which the dealer resides, and that all returns shall be made to the Collector of the district.

The assessors of the 111 Congressional districts held a conference yesterday, at which instructions were given relative to the assessment of the income tax. The assessors will begin their work on the 15th inst., and will be required to complete it by the 1st of October. The assessors will be required to make returns of the names of all persons assessed, and the amount of the assessment, to the Collectors of their districts, who will then make returns to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

THE WEATHER.

Signal Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 7.—1 a. m.—Cool weather. For the South Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather and local rains, followed by clearing weather, winds mostly northerly, stationary or rising temperature.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, generally fair weather, winds mostly northeasterly, stationary temperature and temperature.

For the Lower Lake region, fair weather, winds mostly easterly, stationary temperature, stationary or rising temperature.

For the Upper Lake region, fair weather, winds, being northerly, stationary or rising temperature.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, fair weather in north, cloudy weather and local rains, southeasterly winds, falling barometer, stationary or rising temperature.

For the Missouri Valley, partly cloudy weather and local rains, winds mostly southerly, lower barometer, stationary or rising temperature.

For the West Gulf States, fair weather in southern portion, partly cloudy weather and local rains in the northern portion, winds mostly northerly, barometer, stationary or rising temperature.

Reports from the Pacific Coast region are as follows:

For Colorado, fair weather, stationary temperature.

The barometer is highest on the Upper Lake region and lowest in the Gulf of Mexico.

The temperature has remained nearly stationary in all districts east of the Mississippi River.

Reports which appear in Tennessee, the Ohio Valley and the Southern States generally indicate that there has been considerable rain during the past twenty-four hours, and that the weather is now clearing. Local rains have fallen in the South Atlantic and Middle States, and in Missouri and Kansas.

Reports received in Tennessee, the Ohio Valley and the Lower Lake region indicate that there has been considerable rain during the past twenty-four hours, and that the weather is now clearing. Local rains have fallen in the South Atlantic and Middle States, and in Missouri and Kansas.

[illegible]

BATTLE OF BLOODY RUN.

Interesting Reminiscences of the Early Days of Detroit.

Recently, the body of the Abbe Gabriel Richard was removed from the vault in which it had been placed in the old cemetery on Gratiot street, Detroit, to the Elmwood cemetery, in the same city. The remains were placed in a new vault, and the ceremony was witnessed by a large number of persons, many of whom were present at the original interment. The following account of the battle of Bloody Run, which took place on the site of the present Gratiot street, is taken from the Detroit Free Press:

[illegible]

A COUNTRY KILLING.

Charles T. Lewis, of Hunt Clark, Murdered by a Gang of Ruffians.

They Invade His Apple-Orchard and Kill Him When Ordered Off the Premises.

Pursued by Several Citizens They Are Arrested and Taken to Jail.

William Spies and Nicholas Gibbons Said to Admit to the Charge of Murder.

A gang of young toughs who have annoyed the citizens of Hunt Clark precinct, Cook county, a season out by depredations committed, and before regardless fear of the law of Jefferson in the charge of Constable Perry Hall, Nicholas Gibbons, Charles Spies, Frank Clark, Clark Clark, Fred Spies, Thomas Spies, Thomas Ruth, Johnny Smith, Jacob Clarence, and Frank Eckert—and they are the only men left in the county to be arrested. Eckert being the driver. They were arraigned before Justice Hall, a gang that assault in a grocery on the Chippewa River, Indiana, and were bound over to the Circuit Court in the sum of $500 each. Those who were unable to procure bonds were committed to the county jail.

[illegible]

THE SWEDISH PICNIC.

Many Out of the Thousands Who Attended Return Home.

The picnic of the Swedish Workmen's Society of Chicago, held yesterday at Ogden's Grove, in Lemont township, was attended by about 10,000 persons. The Swedish societies of Chicago, Joliet, Aurora, Elgin, Waukegan, Evanston, Lake Forest, Wheaton, Naperville, Plainfield, Downers Grove, Hinsdale, Lemont, Bloomington, Ottawa, Streator, Peru, La Salle, Princeton, Geneseo, Moline, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Burlington, Galesburg, Kewanee, Oneida, Monmouth, Knoxville, Peoria, Pekin, Canton, Lewistown, Rushville, Beardstown, Jacksonville, Springfield, Decatur, Mattoon, Effingham, Litchfield, Alton, Belleville, Edwardsville, Carlinville, Hillsboro, Pana, Taylorville, Shelbyville

The Tribune.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1900—TEN PAGES

EASTMAN

FOREIGN.

Complete Suppression of the Republican Uprising in Western Spain.

The Revised Bulgarian Ethnographical Line Assigns Six Districts to Servia.

The French Fleets in the East Preparing to Conduct Raids—The Cholera.

An Archbishop to Be Made a Cardinal Because of Services at Zanzibar.

The British Telegraphic Monopoly Greatly Limited by Russian Rivalry.

AN INSURRECTION.

MADRID, Aug. 6.—The outbreak among the Spanish troops, reported from Portugal, occurred in the City of Badajoz, the Capital of the province of the same name on the Portuguese frontier. The garrison of the town, numbering 700, pronounced for the Republic, the Commission of 100, and forthwith fell in readiness. The troops and people fraternized. Several regiments of soldiers have been dispatched to Badajoz to suppress the revolt.

The particulars of the uprising at Badajoz state that the garrison disarmed the gendarmerie and the customs-guard, and occupied the railway station. The conference soon after seized the palace of the Governor.

A Republican crisis has been created precipitating a state of siege in Estremadura, and appointing Don Blasco commander of forces of that province.

One thousand one hundred persons participated in the proclamation of the Republic at Badajoz, all soldiers having joined the soldiers. It is believed the insurgents other several Government garrisons which had been deported to the Balearic. The insurgents proceeded onboard to join the movement.

It is stated at Lisbon that Don Carlos planned the rising. Gen. Blasco is on the way to Badajoz from Madrid with a strong force.

The insurgents are now marching to the Portuguese frontier, where they will be joined by a force of Portuguese troops. A Spanish column commanded by the Governor of Elvas, Portugal, joins Authority is subordinate at Badajoz.

The insurgent corps of 10,000 marches from the Frontier. An official dispatch anticipated here at 7 this evening says the revolt is entirely ended. The insurgents have either been arrested in Spain or have fled into Portugal. The insurrection in Spain is the first effort to restore the Spanish monarchy.

THE CHOLERA.

LISBON, Aug. 6.—The official reports show that the cases of the epidemic at Santarem are not limited to the inhabitants of the city, but fall to and scatter from the other portions of Spain. The doctor of the sword was a victim of variety. The insurgents fortified themselves at Badajoz in the Province of Estremadura, on the frontier of Portugal, and Thursday, the 2d inst. Gen. Blasco, with a force of 1,000 men, marched to attack them. The insurgents were reinforced by the garrison of Elvas, Portugal, 1,000 strong.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 6.—A dispatch from Bosna says everything is ready for an attack on Ilos. The fort is surrounding. The bombardment of the district commenced Saturday and will count the 10 inst. Two companies of Servian have arrived at the French camp.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—The Journal des Débats considers that the Chinese are equal to overrun the Annamites.

The Brest Northern Squadron consists of two ironclads and two corvettes and a dispatch steamship. Thirty-two men and sailors (1,400 men. The fleet in the waters of Tunis is stronger, but smaller vessels. There are 1,400 troops in Tripoli, of whom 1,000 are at Benin. The Black Flags are reported to Canada. The Government of Hue is being reinforced.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Aug. 6.—Dispatches received by the Minister to Lisbon state that the complaints have increased last week. Five hundred others, also arrested, were discharged from the hospitals as cured.

A child which was buried in the ruins of Constantina at the time of the earthquake two months ago was rescued alive last Saturday.

The Pope has decided to make the Archbishop of Dublin a Cardinal, as a mark of recognition of the services rendered in the outbreak by the archbishop.

MADRID, Aug. 6.—The municipal authorities have voted 1,000 pesetas to the suffering by the earthquake in Levies.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—President Grévy has telegraphed his condolences to Gen. Thornton, and given 1,000 francs toward the relief of the sufferers at Levies. The Cabinet Council gave 5,000 francs.

BRADLAUGH.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—A mass meeting has been held in Trafalgar Square, the object of which was to protest against the expulsion of Bradlaugh from the House of Commons. Thirty thousand persons were present. The meeting passed a resolution declaring expulsion to Bradlaugh by the members of the House of Commons. Copies of the resolution were forwarded to the Queen, Premier Gladstone, and to the Speaker of the House.

DISTURBANCES.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—A Congress of Socialists will meet here tomorrow. The police being called additional to the hall. Tomorrow the meeting will disperse the meeting.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 6.—The riots at Kischineff, caused by attacking against the Jews, were significant as the 72 houses. The rest practiced the Jewish quarter and to attempt many houses and have come to the Jews. It is now reported that 40 persons were killed or wounded during the rioting in Levies.

CUBA.

MADRID, Aug. 6.—Dispatches announce the capture, thirteen miles from Cardenas, by Spanish troops, of Cubans.

Senor Silva is the successor of Senor Canovas to the Spanish Bank the 1st, in accordance with the law of succession, dated July 1, 1883.

MEXICO.

A Mexican correspondent says state Gov. of Nuevo Leon, the Mexican bullfighter, was fatally hurt yesterday. He was thrown into the air by a bull, which again caught the man on his horns as he fell. The following was awarded the bull.

PRESIDENT HARRISON.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 6.—[Special.]—The excursion Presidential party, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Sheridan, reached this city this morning. Gen. Logan left the party at Memphis to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Gen. Hickman, President of the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroad, and the latter has left for Virginia.

The Governors of the Boston reception committee are now in this city. Gen. Sherman is to be tendered a reception by the Chamber of Commerce, and will be driven to the Pontchartrain Hotel, where the President will receive visitors. The party will leave for Galveston at 7 this evening.

THE DEVIL CANAL.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6.—[Special.]—The Levee, this city, has given the report that there is a report of the President's Special Commissioner, Lieutenant Gaillard, against the Devil Canal Company. While this commissioner is against the Devil canal, it would be a misfortune that the completion of the enterprise should be stopped by the Chief Engineer, by other Department of Justice, and additional proceedings, especially in the face of Lieutenant Gaillard's report, which is not reliable in every respect, and which, in fact, is not in accordance with the facts.

"THE CRESCENT CHAMBER."

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6.—A grand chamber was formed in the rooms over the office of the Republican, Bulletin-Journal. The Republican, was signed by W. Calhoun, General Manager, and Col. Hamilton, Agent for the Lake Steamers, for many of the Republican, and the following is the constitution:

[Here follows the constitution of the "Crescent Chamber" of Commerce.]

CABLE NOTES.

The Telegraph Journal has arrived at Cannes.

Gen. Tricoupi, the Greek Minister of War, has resigned.

The Grand Chinese Envoy to Germany has arrived at Berlin.

King Leopold was invited to London for the opening of a new parliament.

The Paris Opéra Comique has dismissed Mme. Galli-Marié, a favorite singer of Gounod's operas, for misconduct and caprice.

Parnell has agreed to assume that he will be ready to visit America next year the arrangements possible in Great Britain and Ireland.

The Governor-General was sentenced at Port Louis, Mauritius, to three months' imprisonment for contempt of court.

In the trial of Count Dupont yesterday of Bonapartist canvassing during the late Presidential election, the prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

At Paris, Chanzy, a member of the Chamber of Deputies from Oran, fought a duel with pistols with a journalist named Rodays. The latter received the wound of a slight.

Michael Davitt received an ovation from the population of Athlone, County Cork, yesterday. Mr. Davitt made a speech in which he said the Irish people would not be satisfied with less than the full measure of Home Rule.

The German Admiralty have ordered construction of guns of one to test their superiority to the guns of the same weight now in use. The Admiralty have also ordered the construction of a number of torpedo boats.

The Lower House, overruling the Government proposal to increase the duties on tobacco and to take the average price, by a majority of 11 votes, has decided that the duties should be based on the quantity of tobacco used by manufacturers.

In the Commons yesterday the Undersecretary for War said that the Government intended to send to the Soudan the force of Indian troops now under embarkation at Bombay, and that the Government had also decided to send a force of British troops to the Soudan. The announcement was received with cheers.

The wife of President Grévy is the first lady in the land to receive the decoration of the Legion of Honor. The Council of Ministers has also decided to confer the decoration upon the wife of the President of the Senate.

BERMUDIAN MARINE NEWS.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Aug. 6.—[Special.]—The Royal Navy Squadron, consisting of the flagship Northumberland, Admiral Sir Beauchamp Seymour, K.C.B., commanding, and the Monarch, Capt. Fellowes, and the Triumph, Capt. Bruce, arrived here this morning from Halifax. The Admiral and officers were received with the usual honors. The Admiral and officers will be entertained at dinner by the Governor this evening. The squadron will remain here about ten days.

TAKING PAINS IN SMALL THINGS.

[Boston Transcript.] Among a great many other things which are said to be necessary to success in life, is the habit of taking pains in small things. A man who does not learn this habit in his youth will find it very hard to learn it in his manhood. He will be apt to be careless in his work, and careless work is poor work. Boys who are careless in their work will be apt to be careless in their habits, and careless habits are very bad habits. Boys who are careless in their habits will be apt to be careless in their morals, and careless morals are very bad morals. Boys who are careless in their morals will be apt to be careless in their religion, and careless religion is very bad religion. Boys who are careless in their religion will be apt to be careless in their lives, and careless lives are very bad lives. Boys who are careless in their lives will be apt to be careless in their deaths, and careless deaths are very bad deaths. Boys who are careless in their deaths will be apt to be careless in their graves, and careless graves are very bad graves. Boys who are careless in their graves will be apt to be careless in their resurrections, and careless resurrections are very bad resurrections. Boys who are careless in their resurrections will be apt to be careless in their judgments, and careless judgments are very bad judgments. Boys who are careless in their judgments will be apt to be careless in their heavens, and careless heavens are very bad heavens. Boys who are careless in their heavens will be apt to be careless in their hells, and careless hells are very bad hells. Boys who are careless in their hells will be apt to be careless in their eternities, and careless eternities are very bad eternities. Boys who are careless in their eternities will be apt to be careless in their infinities, and careless infinities are very bad infinities. Boys who are careless in their infinities will be apt to be careless in their absolutes, and careless absolutes are very bad absolutes. Boys who are careless in their absolutes will be apt to be careless in their relatives, and careless relatives are very bad relatives. Boys who are careless in their relatives will be apt to be careless in their correlatives, and careless correlatives are very bad correlatives. Boys who are careless in their correlatives will be apt to be careless in their opposites, and careless opposites are very bad opposites. Boys who are careless in their opposites will be apt to be careless in their contradictions, and careless contradictions are very bad contradictions. Boys who are careless in their contradictions will be apt to be careless in their paradoxes, and careless paradoxes are very bad paradoxes. Boys who are careless in their paradoxes will be apt to be careless in their enigmas, and careless enigmas are very bad enigmas. Boys who are careless in their enigmas will be apt to be careless in their riddles, and careless riddles are very bad riddles. Boys who are careless in their riddles will be apt to be careless in their puzzles, and careless puzzles are very bad puzzles. Boys who are careless in their puzzles will be apt to be careless in their mysteries, and careless mysteries are very bad mysteries. Boys who are careless in their mysteries will be apt to be careless in their secrets, and careless secrets are very bad secrets. Boys who are careless in their secrets will be apt to be careless in their confidences, and careless confidences are very bad confidences. Boys who are careless in their confidences will be apt to be careless in their friendships, and careless friendships are very bad friendships. Boys who are careless in their friendships will be apt to be careless in their loves, and careless loves are very bad loves. Boys who are careless in their loves will be apt to be careless in their marriages, and careless marriages are very bad marriages. Boys who are careless in their marriages will be apt to be careless in their children, and careless children are very bad children. Boys who are careless in their children will be apt to be careless in their grandchildren, and careless grandchildren are very bad grandchildren. Boys who are careless in their grandchildren will be apt to be careless in their great-grandchildren, and careless great-grandchildren are very bad great-grandchildren. Boys who are careless in their great-grandchildren will be apt to be careless in their great-great-grandchildren, and careless great-great-grandchildren are very bad great-great-grandchildren. Boys who are careless in their great-great-grandchildren will be apt to be careless in their great-great-great-grandchildren, and careless great-great-great-grandchildren are very bad great-great-great-grandchildren. 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THE CROPS.

Favorable Outlook Throughout the Fields of the Great Corn Belt.

Wheat Good in Iowa, Illinois, and Missouri—Apples in Iowa a Failure.

The Best Wheat in Wisconsin Above the Average of Former Years.

Indiana Savings in Bad in Some Fields—Are Lakes Causing the Mold.

THE CORN BELT.

THE WHEAT.

THE OATS.

THE POTATO CROP.

THE HAY CROP.

THE SUGAR CROP.

THE NORTHWEST.

News Gathered from the Territory Tributary to Chicago.

An Immense Rush of Visitors to the Various Neighboring Summer Resorts.

A Female Chief-Justice—Photographic Censorship—Rubber Bullets—A Yankee Indian Agent.

THE SUMMER RESORTS.

ILLINOIS.

WISCONSIN.

IOWA.

MINNESOTA.

DAKOTA.

THE REGATTA.

The Schemer Boat Was Sailed Yesterday in the Presence of Few Spectators.

The Tartar Idler Once More Victorious in Capturing the Chicago Club Cup.

The Gardner and Gale Diamond-Sculling Race Set to Rest for 2:30.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF
INSTANTLY STOPS
EXCRUCIATING
AFFORDS
BOWEL COMPLAINTS
THE ONLY PAIN
Fever and Ague, and
DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN
RESOLVENT,
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER
CONSUMPTION
RADWAY'S
Regulating Pills,
The Great Liver and
Remedy.
HEAD
TO THE PUBLIC

MARINE MATTERS.

QUO WARRANTO.

THE TURF.

R. R.
WAY'S
RELIEF
COMPLAINTS.
PAIN REMEDY
ADWAY'S
PARILLIAN
OLVENT,
BLOOD PURIFIER.
UMPTION
PER BOTTLE.
DWAY'S
ting Pills.
ALSE AND TRUE.
PUBLIC.

LAST WEEK
OF THE
THEO. THOMAS
SECOND WAGNER NIGHT.
"THE SILVER KING."
YOUTH!
MISS LOUISE SYLVESTER
A MOUNTAIN PINK.
"THOMSON STEAMSHIP LINE."
ANCHOR LINE.
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY.
ALLAN LINE
LEVY & ALDEN, Agents.
ALLAN LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
THE OLD RELIABLE
CUNARD LINE.
Liverpool or Queenstown to America.
Only $21.00.
DOMINION LINE.
STATE LINE
"NATIONAL LINE STEAMERS."
DR. BERAFF'S PURGATIVE PILLS.
ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
CROWN
OIL STOVE.
Nos. 3 & 5.

A LIVE SCHOOL,
Jacksonville Business College
PITTSBURGH
FEMALE COLLEGE
Rockland College,
PARK INSTITUTE.
The Chicago Preparatory School.
BETTIE STUART INSTITUTE.
SWARTHMORE COLLEGE
PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY.
Col. Theo. Hyatt, President.
THE ALLAIRE
OGONTZ SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Morgan Park Military Academy.
JACKSONVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY.
WILLISTON SEMINARY.
KINDERGARTEN MATERIAL.
ILLINOIS INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY.
MAPLEWOOD
UNION COLLEGE OF LAW.
BOARDING SCHOOL.
SOUTHERN HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
HIGHLAND HALL.
CATAWBA LAKE MILITARY ACADEMY.
Peekskill (N. Y.) Military Academy.
MAPLEWOOD HALL.
DICKINSON SEMINARY.
WRITERS

Nerve-Life and Vigor
HOWARD
LIFE
American Galvanic Co.
TOBACCO CHEWERS
A REWARD
ZOO-ZOO
CHEWING TOBACCO
TO BE GIVEN AWAY!
TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES!
HENRY TIMKEN,
SCALES
Northern Michigan Line.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

The Hon. O. H. Tillson, of New York, is at the Sherman.

C. P. Kimball, of Concord, Minn., is at the Grand Pacific.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hunt, of New York, are at the Tremont.

Col. J. H. Patrick, of Birmingham, Ill., is at the Grand Pacific.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Gaines, of New York, are at the Tremont.

Horace Wood, president of the Pigeon Roost Railroad, is at the Sherman.

J. T. Sanders, a banker at San Salvador, Central America, is at the Grand Pacific.

Hiram Pease, P. G. Clarkson, and J. C. Mc-Kenzie, U. S. A., are at the Grand Pacific.

Frank Smith, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and W. J. Stone, of Winona, Minn., are at the Tremont.

I. Hunt, of Beaver County, agent of the Pottsville Coal Company, is at the Grand Pacific.

A. B. Wood, of Ann Arbor, Mich., and George W. Adams, of Eau Claire, Wis., are at the Sherman.

John C. Churchill, of Geneva, Judge of the Supreme Court of New York, has an Chicago patronage.

Mr. O. B. Smith, of the Union Stock-Yards & Transit Company, has returned after visiting Cincinnati, Long Branch, and other watering-places.

An execution was issued to the Sheriff's Agent yesterday in favor of Lucy Wemple for $1,000 against Bernhard Schwarzenbach, dry goods dealer at No. 151 Clark street.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Gruenow, optician, of Jackson street (Sherman building), was as follows: 7 a. m., 68 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 71; 11 a. m., 74; 1 p. m., 77; 3 p. m., 77; 5 p. m., 77; 7 p. m., 75; 9 p. m., 73; 11 p. m., 71; 1 a. m., 70; 3 a. m., 68; 5 a. m., 68.

Shelby Leake, a German broadcaster, of Queen City, Texas, on his return home, met with a misfortune on the cars of C. B. and Q. Railroad which will be a calamity and one that will affect him materially. He carried with him $1,000 in greenbacks. He carried it with him in the hope of entering a partnership with a brother-in-law in Texas. Before reaching Galesburg, Leake fell asleep, and when he awoke his money was gone. He has since returned to Chicago, and has taken measures to have the thief arrested.

Mr. Henry Martens, who has been the agent to sell Chicago Union Gilts since the inception of the enterprise, is authorized to say that the Union Gilts will be redeemed at par in currency at any time after the 1st of September next. Mr. Martens will be found at the office of the Union Gilt Company, No. 10 Lasalle street.

The regular monthly meeting of St. George's Society was held evening at the Sherman. Several new members were elected, and it was decided to parade the society on the 21st inst. The Committee of Arrangements reported that the Society would receive from the Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, Bishop of Western New York, a silver pitcher, which the new and old members present at the meeting will partake of at the next meeting.

In the will of the late O. H. Thomas, which will be filed to-day in the Probate Court, by A. J. Smith, executor of the estate, there is found $20,000, the sum of money mentioned in the last Will, of Wallace, Jr., a minor of Oak Woods, a small bequest to the Chicago Orphan Asylum, and the residue of the estate to the widow and children.

John Ford, a German laborer, and late a resident of Cicero, was found dead in a field near that village, on the Ogden road, yesterday afternoon, with frothed mouth, a convulsion, or the effects of Poison and Forty cents about, amounting to. Coroner Wolfe was notified of the case, and will hold an inquest to-day. Ford came from Germany about two years ago, and has since been employed as a laborer. He was a single man, and has no relatives in this country.

Charles Peters, aged 7, whose parents live on the Northwestern Railroad bridge, fell from the top of a box car on the Kinzie-street bridge yesterday afternoon, and broke his left arm. The boy was taken to his home, and the fracture was set by Dr. Hall, of the Chicago Medical College.

At a late hour Sunday night John Shelby, of No. 40 Archer street, was a victim of a rough character, and robbed Peters, an unfortunate young man, of $15. Shelby was arrested and locked up in the Harrison-street station, and will have a hearing this morning.

Johannes Holst, a young musician, was drowned in the canal on West Lake street yesterday morning. He was accompanied by several companions, and they were all in bathing. Holst was unable to swim, and when he went out into deep water he sank. His companions made no effort to save him, and he was drowned before assistance could be rendered. The body was recovered by Officer Hogan, and taken to the Morgue.

The Committee on Liquor yesterday closed up the business remaining from the previous meeting. The petitions and remonstrances against granting licenses to saloons on Sunday were presented, and the Committee decided to report against granting the petitions.

The Fire Department, through one of its officers, has made a report to the Board of Police, in which it is stated that the Department is in a very unsatisfactory condition. The horses are poor, and the men are overworked. The Department is in need of a new engine-house on the West Side, and also of a new hook-and-ladder truck. The report will be considered by the Board to-day.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys of the North Division met yesterday afternoon, and took action on the petitions of the property-owners on the line of the proposed extension of Clark street. The petitions were referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, with instructions to report favorably. The Committee also took action on the petitions for the opening of Wells street, from Chicago avenue to the north line of the city, and Franklin street, from Chicago avenue to the north line of the city. The petitions were referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, with instructions to report favorably. The Committee also took action on the petitions for the opening of Wells street, from Chicago avenue to the north line of the city, and Franklin street, from Chicago avenue to the north line of the city. The petitions were referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, with instructions to report favorably.

Mr. W. C. Gilson, of the Board of Trade, has received from a contracting firm in Cincinnati a letter in which the writer says: "I am in receipt of your favor of the 1st inst., and in reply would say that I have not been able to get the Chicago Board of Trade Building off my mind since I was there, and I am now at work upon the plans, and hope to have them completed in a few days. I will then send them to you for your inspection, and if they meet with your approval I will be pleased to receive the contract for the building."

The Committee on Claims met yesterday afternoon, and took action on the petitions of the property-owners on the line of the proposed extension of Clark street. The petitions were referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, with instructions to report favorably. The Committee also took action on the petitions for the opening of Wells street, from Chicago avenue to the north line of the city, and Franklin street, from Chicago avenue to the north line of the city. The petitions were referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, with instructions to report favorably.

A Democratic editor who is Fish Inspector of the Commissioners from the editor of a Democratic paper in Illinois, and Democratic Commissioners from the editor of a Democratic paper in Illinois, and Democratic Commissioners from the editor of a Democratic paper in Illinois, and Democratic

GEO. C. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchants and Stock Brokers.
Private Wires and Operators.
NO DELAY IN EXECUTION OF ORDERS.
15 Chamber of Commerce.

SCHWARTZ & DUPEE,
STOCK BROKERS AND GRAIN MERCHANTS.
Stocks, Bonds and all N. Y. Securities bought and sold on New York Stock Exchange.
Grain and Provisions bought and sold on Chicago Board of Trade and New York Produce Exchange.
Offices—23 Chamber of Commerce, CHICAGO.

Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.
Cash Capital, $[illegible]

DAY, FIELD & COLBRON,
(30 La Salle-st., Chicago.
(7 Dey-st., New York.
Our direct wires worked by our own operators.
Railway STOCKS and BONDS and all approved securities bought and sold, or carried on reasonable margins.

THE UNION TRUST CO. BANK,
Capital, $[illegible]

BUSINESS.

The Local Money Market Quiet, with a Little Easier Sentiment at Commercial Paper.

Exchange Easy—Banks Want, Particularly Western Drafts, Weekly, and Steady.

A Quiet Day in Produce Circles—Provisions Nearly Unchanged in Large Receipts of Hogs.

Merchandise Steady, but Closed Easier in Sympathy with Hog Products.

FINANCIAL.

REAL ESTATE.

BUILDING PERMITS.

COMMERCIAL.

MINING STOCKS.

BY TELEGRAPH.
NEW YORK.

SAFETY FILM

IMPROVED